H. M. Hyndman Says the Trade Unionists are Failing Into Line With the Social Democrats—The Secont Labor Congress. LONDON, Sept. 16 .- I have no doubt THE Sux has already received an account of the Trade Union Congress which was held at swansea last week. It is possible, however, that in view of the growing Importance of the labor movement in the United States, and the late definite severance between more rent confiscators of the Henry George school and genuine Socialists, a brief review of the recent action of trade unions in Great Britain and few remarks on the recent Congress from a Socialist standpoint may be of interest to

American readers. What is often overlooked is that the English trade unionists constitute but a small minority, not more than one-twelfth at the outside of the total working class population of Great Britain. Yet this minority has been regarded for the last twenty or thirty years as representative of the interests of the whole of the workers, though as a matter of fact during that peried the unionists have become more and more tent than ever before the bad characteristics of an "aristocracy of labor." Even where the rank and file of the societies were sound on labor questions, the paid secretaries and the leaders generally were directly or indirectly induenced, not to use a stronger word, by memthat shade of politics, with the result that the boldest middle-class competitive economy of the Ricardo-Chalmers-Malthusian type was generally accepted by the unionists as gospel. The teachings of the fine old Chartists, the men she forty years and more ago had stood up in England with arms in their hands against the shameful robberies and tyranny of our upper and middle classes, were completely forgotten. The memory of Ernest Jones and George, Julian, Harney, of Harry Vincent, Stephens, Ball, dastier, Lovett, Fergus O'Connor, and Brouterre O'Brien had faded away. In place of a party of the people such as these men strove to establish, aiming at national and international cooperation, there was a trade union "ring," consisting of nothing but hangers on of the Liberal faction and paid agents of the late samuel Moriey and similar sanctimonious, canting capitalists. Seven or eight years ago affairs looked really quite hopeless for the workers, and it did seem most unlikely that the Social Democrate—a name, first used by Brouterre O'Brien more than fifty years ago to discribe himself and his friends who would now be known as Revolutionary Socialists—could ever make head in this island.

Many circumstances have, however, helped to change the tone of the unionists since 1880. The Irish agitation has not been carried on for nothing. People slowly learned that the fight which was being fought in Ireland by the workers and the middle class against the landlords would have to be waged in England by the workers alone against both landlords and middle class. But they learned very slowly, and the shameful Liberal coercion acts in Ireland were supported by the trade unionists, who themselves had gained the right of free combination by the most violent means and by the most relentless secret despotism. Times were still pretty good for the artisan class here. They had got, or thought they had got, nearly althey wanted, and they could afford to be indifferent to the sufferings of the Irish peasses as a swell as to the misery of a large section of their fellow tollers, men and women. Trade anions in its table the formation of the Democratic Federatiop, now the Social Domocratic Federatiop, now the Social Domocratic and middle classes, were completely forgotter The memory of Ernest Jones and George, Ju-

unionism, in fact, was merely organized seinsness, on a little higher plane than that of the dayli-take-the-hindmost knobstick outside.

When the Socialist movement began again in earnest with the formation of the Democratic Federation, in January, 1881, it was from the first clear that the greatest obstacle in the way of the formation of a genuine party of the workers in Great Britain, outside of either of the political factions, would be the trades unions. I remember when we held a great meeting in favor of nationalization of the landnot may rent confiscation—in St. Andrew's Hall, Newman street, where the Trade Union Congress was meeting, in September, 1881, we could not get a single trade unionist to come on the platform, even though the town and county delegates were all in the body of the hall, which was crowded. They were one and all afraid to mix themselves up with any such revolutionary movement. They had, in short, become thoroughly reactionary, owing to the infinence already apoken of. And here I may say I have attended several trade union congresses as a mere spectator, and I have been struck with one thing very much—the contrast between the physical appearance of the ordinary delegates and that of the Secretaries, wirepuliers, and paid men. The former are almost invariably thin, weary, carewornlooking men. The latter are stout, full-bodied, well-developed looking beings, fully Sabbathday's journey round the waist, and generally people who look as if they had their full share or more of the good things in a better. Possibly it was this contrast which suggested to us the necessity of beginning the work of sap and mine with those who manifestly erred only the based invariance. At any rate, we did so, and

particularly, have kept up a steady propaganda among the rank and file of trade unionists in London and throughout the country.

As a result of this, we have seen some ups and downs in the voting at the various Trade Union Congresses. In place of the old monotony and apathetic subservience to the official ring, discussion became lively, socialistic resolutions of various kinds were proposed, and generally men's minds seemed to be on the move. Bot thappened that we got a Social-Democrat as President of the Congress at Southport the year before last, and even at Hull last year, when the pendulum took a back swing, we saw a committee formed as the basis of a labor party for political purposes. cened that we got a Social-Democrate as resident of the Congress at Southport the year before last, and even at Hull last year, when the pendulum took a back swing, we saw a committee formed as the basis of a labor party for political purposes.

Bince then the contemptible cowardice of Henry Broadhurst, Thomas Burt. Thomas Fenwick Crawford, Cremer, Howell, and the other so-called Labor members in the House of Commons during the great strikes of the year, notably the strikes of the miners in Ayrabire and Northumberland, quite disgusted the whole working class. While their utter incapacity to deal with such pressing social cuestions as the organization of the labor of the unemployed, which not a single trade union-six will touch with the tip of his little finger, deepened the feeling against them. Meanwhile, too, it became quite apparent that the trade union finances were breaking down, owing to the strain of the out-of-work benefit. The Amalgamated Engineers, for example, the strongest trade union of tall, is, actually speaking, bankrupt. Yet it has 60,000 paying members, and the levy is very high. So with others. Trade unionists, therefore, began to feel that their limited combination and their sluggish, incapable leaders were quite unable to deal with the growing economical pressure due to increasing competition and the unprecedented development of machinery, in addition, certain pecuniary scandals, such as that in relational screen and party machine men at the Swanssa Congress.

This series of the such as the province of the synthesis and party machine men at the Swanssa Congress.

This was the first intimation that the power of the synthesis and party machine men at the Swanssa Congress.

The such series of the single classes against the secretary of the partiamentary committee, and under Secretary in Mr. Gladstone's late Cabinet, who was roundly denounced for having supported the capital strains and the capital strains and the speaking supported the rational Labor Congress for practically the upper land of

Striking Colored Walters Blacklisted. CINCINNATI, Sept. 25. - Nearly 200 colored waiters in eight principal hotels went out yesterday and solided their employers that their wages were not satisfactory, but that they would return to work at the same wages on condition that their Union should be recognised. The propriesses illed the places made vacant by the stylic and these blackiteted all the strikers and trusted to asver employ may of them.

DR. M'GLYNN ON TEMPERANCE. He Takes Part in a Meeting Held to Hene

The Prohibitionists turned out in full force yesterday in Cooper Union to do homage to Neal Dow. The big room was packed from platform to door. It was the first meeting of the season under the direction of the Manhat-tan Temperance Association, which has shifted its headquarters from the Masonic building to the Cooper Union because it has outgrown the former quarters. Many members of the

and thence they marched to the hall, and, with Mr. Week's choir, occupied the platform. After the "Battle Hymn of Prohibition" had een sung. President Gibbs of the association took occasion to name the dignitaries that graced the platform, setting forth the talents of each one. Among them were the Hon. C. C. Lee, the Hon. W. J. Demarest, Dr. Lambert, Dr. Mann, the Rev. Dr. I. K. Funk, the Hop.

association availed themselves of an opportu-

Lee, the Hon. W. J. Demarest, Dr. Lambert, Dr. Mann. the Rev. Dr. I. K. Funk, the Hon. Horace Waters, Judge Van Cott, the Rev. Dr. Boole, Mr. Wardwell, who was introduced as ex-Mayor, and Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, "the next President of the United States."

Mr. Gibbs yielded the chair to Dr. Funk, who was making a few preliminary remarks, when Dr. McGlynn was spied near the door trying to hide behind another man. As he was brought to the platform there were deafening cheers, and Dr. Funk was unable to go on until Mr. Gibbs assured the audience that Dr. McGlynn would speak later in the evening. Resolutions of courtesy to Gen. Dow were read and adopted. They referred to him as "the practical sponsor of the principle of the prohibition of the liquor traffic as opposed to that of license," and "the father of prohibition." Then the Hon. W. Jennings Demarest made the address of welcome to Gen. Dow. He spoke of the future as very auspicious, and attributed the results schieved as in a great measure due to the beacon light from Maine.

The Rev. W. C. Steele undertook to raise \$600 for the rent of the hall during the coming season. He got \$500 mostly from those on the platform. Letters of regret from Mayor Hewitt and Dr. Talmadge were read meanwhile.

During this begging performance the audience began again to call for Dr. McGlynn until he arose and begged to be excused for the time being. An hour and a half had clapsed when Dr. Funk stepped forward to introduce the "grand old man." Applause greeted him as the venerable champion of prohibition arose to speak. Although more than 80 years of age. Gen. Dow retains his vigor wonderfully well. His voice is clear and resonant. He spoke of the condition of public opinion when he first enlisted against the evils of intemperance. It was very difficult, he said, to bring men to think that licensing grog shops was establishing a great sin by law. He did not think that prohibition had had to contend with. He said: It is strange that so important an epoch should be so little understood

for Dr. McGlynn. Dr. McGlynn said finally:

It would be indiscreet to keep you very long with
words of mine. I came here upon invitation to pay
tribute to the man whom you design to become
the control of the control of the control of the
man where the tree design is to be control
man phere to three design in the local of the control
platform. I am not ready yet to say whether there
should be a union of the Fronbition and United Labor
parties, as affirmed by a priest of Fourhkeepsie. I am
perfectly convinced that in members of this party, as
those of the party to which I am attached, are striving
leartily for the same object, and, therefore, we should
be friends. Perhaps there is some fitness in my being
here. I am the Fresident of the Yather Matthew Memortal Society, the object of which is to promote total
abstinence.

After saying that he favored total abstinence he continued:

I shall not be guilty of the indiscretion of injecting a controversy upon this occasion, but I would like to say one word about labor. I am glad to say that the teachings and practice of the labor organizations to-day are tending more and more to temperance. Organized labor people are making it a matter of course to have nothing to do with liquor men or places where liquor is sold. There is prohibition on a small scale. There is no liquor at our picnics. So let us clasp hands in the good work.

AN OLD VETERANS FRENZY.

He Attempted to Kill the Widow of a Comrade and then Killed Himself.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- The apartments on North Main street, in this town, ocby Walter C. Brown, a veteran of the Fifty-sixth New York Volunteers, and Sarah Henderson, widow of William M. Henderson of the Eighty-seventh New York Volunteers, who died in the service, and the widow's young son. were the scene of a shocking tragedy this morning. Brown has lived with the widow for twelve years past, the family subsisting on the shot wound received in the battle of Chicka-hominy, and the widow's pension of \$12 a was this contrast which suggested to us the necessity of beginning the work of sap and mine with those who manifestly erred only through ignorance. At any rate, we did so, and for the past six years Socialists of all schools, but the Social Democratic Federation more particularly, have kept up a steady propaganda usual last night, Brown and Mrs. Henderson

has done little work. The family retired as usual last night, Brown and Mrs. Henderson in one room, he occupying a bed and she a lounge, and the son sleeping in the room adjoining their's.

Mrs. Henderson says she was awakened from a deep sleep a few minutes past 3 this morning by the explosion of a nistol held close to her face, the ball from which cut through her hair shattering the comb she wore and lodging in the lounge. By the finsh she saw Brown standing over her, rovolver in hand. As she rolled off the lounge the pistol was fired again and the bullet penetrated her left shoulder, making a serious wound. She struggled to her feet and grasped the would-be murderer's arm and diverted the third shot, the bullet striking the celling overhead. Her screams brought her son to the rescue, and after a short struggle, during which the bistol dropped to the floor, mother and son succeeded in escaping from the room and alarmed the neighborhood. Policemen arrived and hastened to Brown's room, in which he had remained. They found him lying dead on the blood-soaked bed, a razor still grasped in his hand with which he had gashed his throat, making a frightful wound and severing the lugular and windpipe. The deed was undoubtedly carefully pre meditated. A few days ago he bought a new suit of clothes and told the family that he did not expect to live long and desired to be buried in the ciothes. On searching the bureau to-day the suit was found carefully laid away, with a card marked with his name and date of birth (Sept. 3, 1842) attached, also a clean shirt with the gold studs in place. The motive which impelied him to the crime, whether lealousy of the woman whose life he attempted to take or insane frenzy, will probably never qe known. The surgeons say that Mirs, Henderson's wound is not necessarily fatal.

Where Are the Hundred Thousand Late Excursionists to the Senside! Coney Island and the other seaside and uburban resorts were deserted and dreary yesterday, and the few visitors that found their way to them were lonesome and not disposed to tarry. Few of the boats and trains of the complex system in operation on a summer Sunday were running yesterday, and the peogreat numbers if they had wanted to. It would have made no difference, however, if every thing that runs on rails or rides the wave had been making regular trips. They would have been almost without passengers. And yet Coney Island was far from being a disyet Coney Island was far from being a disagreeable place. It was a little warmer there if anything than in the city, owing to an offshore biesze. The steamboat trip down also was pleasant, because the wind blew with the boat. On the way back, by steamboat, open car, or road wagon, the breeze was a little too brisk. The elevated and surface-car traffic in the city was greater than during the summer, although without the heavy rush trips of excursionists getting away in the early part of the day and getting back at night. It was an even traffic, the churches, too, were fuller than they were one preeding Sundays, and many more were one preeding Sundays, and many more were of the seaside resort season as much as it was of the return from the country of seckers for rest and recreation.

As to where the hundred thousand seaside excursionists of the summer were, it can only be suggested that the city is like a sponge, which is as large when it is fairly damp as when it holds all the water it can contain.

Stealing Tools from Mechanics. Policeman Murdock had remanded at Jefferwho calls himself John Brown of a fivington street. Murdock caught him on Saturday in the act of stealing from a new building a pair of sinces belonging to James McGuire, a mechapia, of 232 East Forty-second street. Murdock found on Howan a bundle of pawn tickets calling for tools used by carpenters, taasons, and plumburs, capt. Brogan is anxious to have workmen who have had their tools stolen from buildings where they have been at work to call at the station house and if possible identify the recovered tools.

Hoyal Baking Founder, Absolutely Fure, Fer twenty-five years the standard—453.

FERRIS SHOOTS HIS WIFE. HE HELD THE PROTOL AGAINST HER WHEN HE PULLED THE TRIGGER.

She was Jenious of Another Woman he was Supporting, and when She Acene Him he Stred-Four Melpless Children. In a front room on the third floor of the tenement at 318 stanton street were huddled together yesterday four little girls, the oldest 13 years of age, the youngest 6. The room was a bare, cheeriese apartment, not a carpet on the soiled floor, not a curtain at the window, no furnishings except a freless cook stove, a coverless table, and two or three wooden-bot-tomed chairs. The little girls were scantily clothed, the two elder ones without shoes or stockings. A kind neighbor gave them their meals, for the little girls have practically no parents. Their mother lies on a cot in Belle-vue Hospital with a bullet wound in her back. and their father is in a cell in the Union Market station, accused of attempted murder. George Ferris is a swarthy, good-looking man of 36 years, with a determined face and the air of a sailor. Soon after he married, sixteen years ago, he got charge of a manure vessel plying between this city and ports on the river and Sound. For fourteen years ne had command of the sloop Richard Udel, belonging to Peck & Co., and during that time was at nome only at considerable intervals. He was known as a sober man and a tip-top sailor. Six months or more ago old Jimmy Merrick. the night watchman who guarded the docks on the East River from Stanton to Rivington street, sickened and died, and Ferris gave up

his aloop and stepped into old Jimmy's place. He erected a little building on a manure dock below Stanton street, where he had a stove for cold nights and where he kept his dog Patsy. A sign describing him as 'Private Night Watchman' was nalled conspleuously above the door. From some of the dock owners he received a monthly salary, and from barges and vossels chancing to dock in his precinct he received more money, so that he never made less than \$15 weekly and sometimes as much as \$40. In the neighborhood he was considered a steady man, somewhat excitable, but reliable and a sparing drinker.

All was not as well at home, however, as might be. Of his wife's faithfulness he never had any doubt, but his wife had doubts of him. Some woman, she thought, claimed more of his attention and earnings than should be, and she seldom lost an opportunity to speak of the matter to him. She and the family lacked at times for bread, and she told some neighbors that her husband even took the furniture from the house to provide money for the woman he was supporting. Ferris's brother Oliver, a reputable boss truckman working for Austin. Nichols & Co. and H. A. Conkling & Co. says that Mrs. Ferris had no cause for jealousy, though jealous she undoubtedly was, and, moreover, spoke of little else than her grievand all the neighbors concur in declaring that Mrs. Ferris never drank.

The trouble between husband and wife reached a climax late Saturday night. According to her custom Mrs. Ferris did up the night lunch for her husband and started for the docks at the foot of the street. She found Ferris onewhat intoxicated, not drunk but, as one of his companions put it, with a pretty good isg on-jes' enough fur a row. She handed him the lunch and asked for some money, saying that she and the children were hungry. He gave her some grumblingly, his brother, said \$4. half of which he had borrowed from Jack Hillis, a companion of the evening. Then the will be seen that he entire her bushed for her husband and started for her home on a run. P

"It was an accident. I would tell you about it if George was here, but otherwise not."

Policeman Burns found Forris still in White's saloon. It was then about half past 11 o'clock. Ferris surrendered himself without resistance, and accompanied the policeman to the station, On the way he said he had no revolver, and at the same time handed his watch-house keys On the way he said he had no revolver, and at the same time handed his watch-house keys to his friend John Hillis, who was walking alongside, requesting him in a loud tone to finish the night's watch. The policeman bent over and saw that the revolver accompanied the keys. This he demanded of Hillis, but Hillis wouldn't give it up; so after locking Ferris up the policeman returned to the docks and again demanded the revolver. After some resistance, during which the policeman effectively argued the question with his locust, the man was placed under arrest and delivered the pistol to Sergeant William Hoagland at the police station. It is an ugly locking weapon, with one chamber discharged. Hillis was fined \$10 by Judge Duffy yesterday morning and discharged. Ferris was remanded to his cell pending the result of his wife's injuries. He told Policeman Burns yesterday that it was an accident.

About 5 o'clock resterday morning Mrs. Ferris, who had passed the night in great pain, was removed to Bollevae Hospital.

RESISTING THE FISH COMMISSION.

A Dutch Parmer, Gun in Hand, Protects his Fish Wiers in the Delaware.

NEWTON, N. J., Sept. 25 .- State Fish Commissioner F. M. Ward of this town, and three of his assistants, in company with two Penn-sylvania State Fish Commissioners, had an adventure a day or two ago of a somewhat startling character. The Legislatures of New Jersey and Pennsylvania have united lately in passing stringent laws against maintaining fish wiers in the channel of the Delaware River where it forms the boundary line between the two States, the object being the protection and fostering of the valuable shad fisheries of the upper waters. Some of the residents along the river, however, have deflantly set up and maintained the prohibited wiers, the result being a wholesale destruction of the young shad and other varieties of fishes before they become fit for tood.

wholesale destruction of the young shad and other varieties of fishes before they become fit for food.

Consequently, Fish Commissioner Ward and his assistants set out on a raid along the river, demolishing completely as they went the prohibited fish wiers from shore to shore. All went well with the raiders until they reached a wier set up by Howard Brink, a Pennsyivania farmer of the old Dutch stock. This wier they found guarded by the farmer himself, gun in hand, he having been advised of their approach. Farmer Brink warned them off, vowing that no Fish Commissioner could destroy his wier and live. The officials paid no attention to his threat, but waded into the river and began the work of demolition. A moment later a gun was discharged, and two bullets whistled close by their cars. The raiders made no further halt in that spot, but splashed and swam across the river in disorderly haste to the opposite shore. Then they packed up their axes and crowbars and departed for home, threatening the terrors of the law sgainst the stubborn old Dutch farmer, who at last accounts still held the fort.

Farmer Brink claims to be acting under advice of counsel learned in the law, who instruct him that no State legislative enactment can deprive him of the indefeasible right enjoyed by every citizen of catching fish by wiers or other appliances in navigable waters, the Delaware Biver at that point coming under this designation. The important logal questions involved will undoubtedly be taken into the courts forsettlement.

Only 19, and he Wanted to Die.

John Laessen found Gustave Hartmann, a fellow employee in the bottling establishment at 520 West Forty-fourth street, hanging to a beam on one of the lower floors on Sept. 15, and he cut him down in time the lower floors on Sept. 15, and he cut him down in time to save his life. He was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court vesterday. He is only it years old and boyish-looking.

"You're pretty young to want to die." said Justice Murray. "Wait until you are as old as I am and you will get over that feeling. What sid you do it for?"

"I am troubled with fits," said Hartmann weakly, and they make me feel very bad. I must have done it while I had a fit. Please let me go."

He will have to stand trial it SGOD ball.

"The Approximating Wacht Hace.

Cutter and shoot men may differ on some points, but all agree that our hew extra fine "White-Cape" Breight Out Cligarette is minely perfect. — Eimey Tobacce Ce, Sew York.——Sey.

MR. BOCK ACCURED OF ARBON.

of His Perceisin Manufacture. When Charles W. Bock, a porcelain manu facturer of Corona, gets out of St. Luke's Hos-pital, in Flushing, where he is ill of typhoid fever, he will be arrested. The building occu-pied by Bock and his alleged partner, Mr. Nugrass, took fire mysteriously on Jan. 10. In May a small house which Bock had rented on the Black Stump road was also burned. When Bock filed his proof of loss by the first included a certain amount of porcelain, which

It is alleged that there was not a bona fide

partnership, Nugrass having merely put money into the concern on good security. He got \$300 insurance and Bock \$50. Bock also had the house on the Black Stump road insured in the Niagara, but after the kiln burned down the Noise on the Black Stump road insured in the Niagara, but after the kiln burned down the company heard he had been burned out twice in Trenton, and it withdrew the policy. Book then got insured in the American, Agent O. B. Gould of the American tried to withdraw the second policy a few days before the fire in May, but Book was nowhere to be found.

The American Company, after the fire, began an investigation. Book said he had had \$450 worth of clothing and some furniture in the house. When asked by the appraisers where the furniture came from and who took it to the house, he replied that a colored man, whose name he did not know, but who lived opposite the Hudson River Coal and Ice Company's office, had moved it for him from the Fisher House, Corona, Long Island. They went with him to find the man. When they got about half way down Bridge street, he suddenly turned up toward Broadway, saying:

"I have made a mistake. It is this way."

They went with him, and he stopped at the house of John Calvin, a colored man. Calvin was not at home, but Book said to his wife:

"Don't you know me? Your husband did some carriing for me once."

She did not know him, and afterward Calvin denied over doing any work for him. It was found out that he never had any furniture at

She did not know him, and afterward Calvin denied over doing any work for him. It was found out that he never had any furniture at the Fisher House. When Bock rented the house that was burned it had been vacant for five years. The last family that lived in it were colored, and they left it because it was uninhabitable. The only property that had been seen on the premises during that time was a trunk, some clay jars, and an umbrella, which articles were seen in front of the house by a farm hand a few days before the fire. It was thought very stranga that a man should keep his clothes, and such valuable ones, too, in a house for which he paid only \$3 per month rent and a mile and a half from his home in Broadway. roadway. Book denied that he ever had any fires before Broadway,

Book denied that he ever had any fires before
the one in January. Coroner Cartier thought
the January fire needed investigating, and
without Book's knowledge he spent from the
19th to the 23d of this month in prying into the
case. He convinced himself that the kiin in
which Bock said the porcelain was finished had
no grate bers. It was impossible to build any
fire, and if that was the case the porcelain
could not have been finished there. Bock said
the first he knew of the fire was when somebody told him at Cartier's hotel a number
of hours afterward. Mrs. Sarah Germont
swears that she saw him within 600 feet
of the house at the time of the fire. The fire
occurred in the morning, and at the investigation he said he knew nothing about it until the
afternoon. About noon he said to Cartier at
his hotel: his hotel:

"Have you heard of my loss? I have been burned out."

The ovidence against Book, the authorities say, is very conclusive. He does not know yet that he is accused. Mr. Nugrass is not suspected of compilcity in the affair.

MELROSE'S NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH. Impressive Ceremonies at the Laying of the Corner Stone Testerday.

Yesterday was an interesting day for the German Catholies of Melrose. Archbishop Corrigan was present at a celebration of the mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, 151st street, in the forenoon. At this service the Archbishop confirmed a class of 240. He was present also at vespers.

The event of the day was the laying of the corner stone of the new Church of the Immaculate Conception. which is to be built in the rear of the old church, with its entrance on 150th street. The temporary flooring laid on the ground floor of the new church formed an

the ground floor of the new church formed an immense platform, which was crowded with spectators. The vacant ground around the excavation for the new building, as well as all the houses whose roofs and windows commanded a view of the ceremonies, were filled with people, who watched intently every dotall of the long and elaborate ritual.

At the altar end of the church was the Archbishop's throne, and chairs for the attending priests. In the right transept was placed a pulpit. Here at the beginning of the service Father Wayrich of St. Alphonsus's Church preached the English sermon, and at the close of the ceremonies Father Toner of St. Mary Magdalen's preached in German. The left transept was occupied by the choir of the church, who were assisted by the Pairestrina Society. Along what will one day be the central aisie were ranged various societies with banners. The societies from the churches of St. Alphonsus, Our Lady of Sorrows, St. Nicholas, and St. Joseph, and those of St. Aloysius. St. Bonaventura, and the Sacred Heart were among the organizations represented. Fathers Rebhan, Dooper, Linx, Kessel, Denget, and the pastor of the church, the Rev. James Keitz, were the assisting priests.

The ceremonies, which lasted nearly two hours, were very impressive, particularly the procession headed by the Archbishop in his

hours, were very impressive, particularly the procession headed by the Archbishop in his gorgeous robes of gold and scarlet, followed by his train of altar boys dressed in purple, white, or scarlet. Thus formed, the procession marched from the altar to the corner stone, and in the same order passed around the walls of the newly-founded church. A liberal contribution to the building fund was taken up during the services.

A SERMON BY CARDINAL GIBBONS. His Views Concerning the Insertion of the Name of God in the Constitution.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—Cardinal Gibbons laid the derner stone of a new church (St. Jerome's) in South Baltimore this afternoon. His Eminence was assisted in the ceremonies by Monsignor McColgan, Vicar General of the dio cese, and the Rev. Dr. John S. Foley. After the work had been blessed, the Cardinal preached a sermon to the immense throng of people who had gathered to take part in or witness the ceremonies. His subject was: "The over-rul-ing providence of God. and the government of the physical and moral world."

Among other things he said: "We should recognize the hand of God no "We should recognize the hand of God not only in the government of the physical universe, but also in the moral government of the world. Complaints have sometimes been made in certain quarters that the name of God does not occur in the Constitution of the United States, and attempts have been made to have that hallowed name inserted in the charter of our liberties. But we need not be over-anxious to have this name written in the Constitution so long as it is inserted in the hearts of our people, and especially of our rulers. I would rather sail under the guidance of an experienced Captain than put my trust in the figurehead at the prow of the ship; and so long as our rulers recognize the controlling influence of Providence in the government of the ship of State, we need not inseribe the name on the prow of the vessel. But if the framers of the Constitution did not insert the name of God in that instrument, they nevertheless had devout faith in the guidance of a superintending Providence by whom Kings reign and lawgivers give us just things."

The Cardinal, accompanied by the Rev. Dr. Chapelle of Washington, will leave Baltimore to-morrow morning for Portland, Oregon, where he will confer the pallium upon Archbishop Gross of that province. only in the government of the physical uni-

Two Breeklyn Pasters Under a Cloud. The Rev. Francis H. Decker, who was lately involved in a scandal arising from his relations with Miss Estelle Bates of Greenpert is no longer paster of the East Congregational Church, Brooklyn. The Standing Committee of the church, after investigating the trouble, unanimously resolved to accept his resignation, and its action has been approved by the church. At the services yesterday the Rev. J. Siewart Walsh announced that a meeting of the society would be held this evening for the purpose of ratifying the action of the committee and the church. There is no doubt that the society will formally dissolve the pasteral relations. Mr. Decker was sugarded for a year on June 1.

The Serv. C. W. Millen, against whom changes of until the west of the scandal is a country to the society of the paster of the scandal in the Washington Street Methodist Church yesterday, but made no reference to the scandal. A council of ministers has been called by the Eev. Mr. Adams, the Presiding Elder, to investigate the charges on Oct. 4. The Rev. Francis H. Decker, who was lately

Policeman James Sullivan of the Mercer street squad alipped as he was descending the steps leading to the basement of 6 Washington place to try the door, at 214 A. M. yesterday, and he foll forward His arm, which he maturally threat out to save himself amashed through the glass of the door, and the broker glass cut him so badly above the wrist that he had to be taken to 24. Vincent's Hospital. His injury is considered

Barnett Harris and Bernard Blumberg, own-

Definite Harris and Definite Hamiltonia, Own-ers of the buildings at 235 and 235 Division street, were held in \$1,000 ball each yesterday by Justice Duffy on a charge of attempting to tribe Health Inspector Tracific with 250 in money to conceal a violation of the building law in relation to the drain pipes of those buildings. The Inspector had the money strength of the complaint- as

AGAIN THE BUNCO SHARPS.

THEY ALMOST FLEECED FARMER BOWEN OF ATTICA. The Farmer Wins 88,800, but Does Not Get the Mency-Two Journeys from New York to His Home-His Narrow Escape.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- A few days ago the Eric Railway advertised a cheap excursion to Coney Island from the towns along the line of its road in western New York. The chance thus afforded to see the elephant and the other attractions of the island was seized by a number of the residents of Attica, in Wyoming county, and for a few days the streets of the metropolis were trod by many sightseers from this pretty village. Among the excursionists was Mr. D. S. Bowen, a farmer, whose hair has been whitened by the frosts of sixty five winters. Bowen is regarded as a shrewd, sharp man, very careful with his money, and one not likely to be easily caught by the dis-ciples of Hungry Joe. He is a man of considerable means, and his credit in Attica is al-

most unlimited. Soon after landing in New York Mr. Bowen became separated from his companions, and was not seen again until late in the day. Then he hunted up Mr. M. D. Winchester, who is the salesman for a number of cheese factories, and asked for the loan of \$2,800. Winchester was surprised that Bowen should want so much money, and refused to let him have it until he explained his reasons for the request. Bowen declined to say more than that

surprised that howed to let him have it until ho explained his reasons for the request. Bowen declined to say more than that he had an excellent chance to make a pile of money. He begged for the accommodation, but Winchester was obdurate.

Bowen then found Mr. C. J. Danley, a produce buyers, who was also of the party, and made a similar request. Danley had only a thousand dollars with him. He offored to let Bowen have that amount, but as it was insufficient for his purpose it was declined.

Bowen took the next train for home. Arriving there, he went immediately to Benedict's bank and asked for a loan of \$2,800 on his note for three days. Just as he entered the bank a telegram from Winchester was handed to Mr. Lewis Benedict, which advised him not to accommodate Bowen. But Mr. Benedict did not like to refuse a good customer a loan, and he concluded to give him a draft on New York for the money. Bowen took the first train back to New York, but in twenty-four hours was back in Attica once more. He said that he was unable to find any one to identify him at the Park Bank, and that he wantify train back to New York. When he returned from Buffalo he found the excursionists were back. They explained that they were confident that Bowen had been captured by a gang of sharpers, and that he would creating back to New York. When he returned from Buffalo he found the excursionists were back. They explained that they were confident that Bowen had been captured by a gang of sharpers, and that he would certainly lose the money if he ever reached New York with the currency in his pocket. They urged Mr. Benedict to refuse him the loan. Mr. Benedict finally decided to question Bowen before letting him have the money the rever reached with it.

Bowen said that after separating from his friends he was accosted by a nicely dressed gentleman, who greeted him into a back room, and after much persuasion he was induced to tell what he wanted with it.

Bowen said that after be a hould be known, the gentleman said that he was a nephew of s

GOSSIP ABOUT THE TROTTERS.

Trials of Speed at Fleetwood Track-A Busy Time Ahead for the Trotters. The Executive Committee of the New York Driving Club will meet to-day to decide about having another fall meeting at Fleetwood. The horses at the track have been Interesting trial heats have taken place dur-ing the week, and here are some of them:

Hiram Smith sent the b. g. Crusader a mile in harness in 2:27% and repor sader has just returned from Waverly, where he captured a hard trot. John Murphy drove the ch. m. Clara a mile in harness in 2:28% and repeated in 2:31, and then drove the b. g. Com-

the ch. m. Clara a mile in harness in 2:28½ and repeated in 2:31, and then drove the b. g. Company a mile in harness in 2:25 and the blk. m. Hades a mile in 12:26. The b. m. Western Belle was driven a mile in harness in 2:28½ and repeated in 2:23½. Harry Williams sent the pacer Bay Billy a mile in harness in 2:34½. W. E. Parsons drove his br. g. St. Louis a mile to a top road wagon with one hand to beat 2:46. He accomplished the feat, making the mile in 2:44½. H. Howard sent the blk. m. Frederica three heats in harness in 2:35½. 2:25½, 2:23½.

Jesse Yercance appeared behind the b. m. Lady Loyé and the br. m. Perplexed, hitched to a skeleton wagon. They went the first mile in 2:30½, and repeated in 2:30½. L. H. Hurd drove his blk. g. Eno, by Planet, a mile in harness in 2:35½, and repeated in 2:30½. L. H. Hurd drove his blk. g. Eno, by Planet, a mile in harness in 2:35½, and repeated in 2:30½. L. H. thurd drove his blk. g. Eno, by Planet, a mile in harness in 2:35½, and repeated in 2:30½. L. H. thurd hetween Jay-Eye-See and Patron, which is to take place on Oct. 1 at Washington Park, Chicago. The next is the match between the great pacer Johnston, record 2:06½, in harness, and Charlie Hogan and running mato to wagon at Homewood Park, Pittsburgh, which also takes place on Oct. 1. It is said among those who ought to know that both these matches are for blood and will no doubt be close and exciting. The Hudson River Driving Park at Pough-keepsie has decided to give another trotting meeting. The dates selected are Oct. 1, 1, 13, 13, and 14. The sum of \$3,000 is offered for classes ranging from a three minute to a 2:21 classe ranging from a three minute to a 2:21 classe ranging from a three minute are colose on Oct. 4. 5, and 6, with the following purses and classes: Purse \$200, for 2:50 class; \$300, 2:27 class; \$200, 2:35 class; \$300, 2:25 class; \$200, 2:35 class; \$300, 2:29 class; \$200, 2:35

The Brooklyn Jockey Club's meeting will end next Saturday. The entries for to-day's races are large in number and excellent in quality. The probable large in number and excellent in quality. The probable starters and weights are as follows:

First Race—Handleap; six furiones: Cyclops, 4, 120 pounds: Saxouy, 4, 116; Stuyvesant, 2, 115; Mamle Hunt, 4, 110; Choctaw, 6, 110; Harry Russell, 4, 106; Alaric, 3, 104; Sato Han, 3, 104; Mute, 4, 102; Eufaula, 3, 47; Alleghany, 3, 30

Second Race—Purse 8000, special weights; one mile: The Bourbon, 4, 111; Mamle Hunt, 4, 103; Banner Bearer, 4, 100; Beasie June, 3, 105; Biscutt, 4, 103; Banner Bearer, 4, 100; Beasie June, 3, 105; Biscutt, 4, 103; Banner Bearer, 4, 100; Sanna Rita, 3, 98; Kate, A., 3, 85; Arundel, 3, 96; Sate, A., 3, 85; Arundel, 3, 96; Sate, A., 3, 98; Arundel, 3, 98; Ar

Grand Army Men Arriving in St. Louis, St. Louis, Sept. 24.—The advanced guard of the G. A. R. has set its standard in St Louis. A few of the comrades have arrived hourly until by night several hundred had reported. The most distant States have the first delegations on hand, with Washington Terri-tory's squad of filters. Amount the nervine to-day was des. William T. Sherman. This eventus he arteriode a meeting of Rawson Post, of which he is a member.

Capt. Joe Elsworth and Volunteer.

PASTOR PENTECOST'S APPEARANCE. Although a George Man, he is the Eind of Preacher his Church Needs.

The story that the Rev. Hugh O. Pentecost is in danger of being ousted from the pulpit of the Belleville Avenue Congregational Church in Newark, because of his peculiar political views and his affinity with Henry George, is generally denied by members of the congres ion. Credence is lent to the denial by the fact that Mr. Pentecost has been actively engaged in the cause of labor reform for more than a year, and nothing has been done by the trussees of the church or by the congregation. No meetings of the church members have bee called to discuss the matter. In fact, it is frequently said in Newark that Mr. Pentecost is ust the kind of a man that this particular shurch needs to keep it in prosperous running

just the kind of a man that this particular church needs to keep it in prosperous running order, for the reason that ha draws well and the weekly collections are large in consequence. The church edifice is large and handsome and is kept agoing at considerable expense, while its permanent congregation is neither large nor wealthy. The Rev. George Hepworth, who preceded Mr. Pentecost, kept the church full of transient worshippers by his eloquence alone, and when he went away it was necessary to find his equal in some respects to keep up the church's celebrity. Mr. Pentecost was pitched upon because it was known he was clever and fluent and had in him the elements of success.

His Henry George ideas developed later, and at first there was a serious question of the propriety of keeping a minister of his liberal views but it was soon apparent that he was gaining a fame which would accrue to the benefit of the church, and it was deemed expedient to keep him, if not to encourage him. A majority of his congregation has given him encouragement in his course, and he has succeeded in making the church one of the most popular in the city and crowded it with members of all denominations every Sunday. He has heard the rumors about the disaffection and has said to his congregation that he desires an expression of opinion from the trustees. He expressed his willingness to withdraw if they are not satisfied with him.

Mr. Pentecost does not look like a minister. He wears no elerical garb or insignia, and has the air of a man about town. He is perhaps 86 years old. Usually he wears a black soft hat well down over his brows and holds his chin well up from his chest, throwing his shoulders back. His halr and eyes are dark his nose is sharp and shapely. He has a beautiful wife, who has gained many friends in the congregation. She is the daughter of Dr. Gatling, the inventor of the American mitrailleuse. She accompanies him everywhere exceet to the labor meetings, and is the personification of wifely devotion. In his familiar talk f

THE REV. DR. JOHN HALL'S RETURN.

He Pronches his First Sermon Since his Tour Abroad and to Welcomed by his People. In the big throng of fashionable worshippers who swept out into Fifth avenue yesterday morning from the spacious doorways of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at the corner of Fifty-fifth street, was a well-dressed woman in the forties, who leaned upon the arm of a middle-aged gentleman. "That is the first time I ever heard a sermon by Dr. Hall," she exclaimed with enthusiasm. "If I could hear him preach every Sunday I'm sure I would be better for it."

This striking tribute was paid to Dr. John Hall's first sermon after his summer vacation. The church was reopened yesterday for the first time since the pastor's vacation, and the caken pews were crowded. Fall millinery met the eye on every side. The grand organ that towers toward the lofty church roof made the air tremulous with melody, and a precentor stood in the organ loft nearly thirty feet above the worshippers and led the congregational singing. When the songs were over and the Scriptures had been read, and prayers impressively said, heavy old gold curtains were drawn across the entrance to the spacious aisle, and the front doors of the church were softly closed by the ushers. All this meant that the pastor was going to begin his sermon. Anybody who wants to hear Dr. Hall preach will have to get to the church before the sermon or he can't get in at all. The trustoes won't allow the congregation to be disturbed by late comers when the pastor has begun to talk. Hall's first sermon after his summer vacation.

in at all. The trustees won't allow the congregation to be disturbed by late comers when the pastor has begun to talk.

Dr. Hall wore a flowing surplice of black silk as he rose to speak. A white the at the throat alone relieved the sembre hue of his attire. He lifted a gilt-edged Bible in his left hand and impressively read some selections from the book, and selected this sentence as his text: "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men to me," Upon this theme he spoke for about half an hour. It was a Gospel sermon, pure and simple, without a suggestion of sonsationalism, and without a single pretension toward oratorical flights. What made it remarkable was the wonderful simplicity of the clergyman's language and the tremendous carnestness of his delivery. Men and women thronged to the pastor's study after the service to shake him by the hand. He towered head and shoulders above most of his visitors. A smile played about his face as he took the outstretched hands, and everybody seemed delighted that he looked so well. Ho seemed to be delighted that he looked so well. Ho seemed to be delighted that he looked so well. Ho seemed to be delighted that he left so well himself.

The Charge Against Lawyer Gowdey Dis-

NYACK, Sept. 25.-Lawyer William E. Gowdey. who was arrested last week at the instigation of Mrs. Margaret Cuff, the Sparkill widow who charged him with assaulting her, appeared before Justice William B. and A. R. Tomphins of Nyack were his counsel, and R. Edgar Anthony appeared for Mrs. Cuff. The court room was crowded.

Justice Slocum held that there were not in the complaint facts sufficient to warrant his holding Gowdey under a charge of assault in the second degree, but decided that he was justified in trying the accused on a charge of assault in the third degree. Mrs. Cuff was the only witness against Gowdey. She testified to the circumstances of the alleged assault on July S. Gowdey then undertook to show that between July S and Aug. 15, when he ordered Mrs. Cuff to vacate the premises occupied by her, the most friendly relationship of Mrs. Cuff scharge against him. Justice Slocum dismissed the complaint.

Colored Masous Suspected of a Murder and

a Lynching. GREENWOOD, Miss., Sept. 25.—A negro named Henry Taylor killed another negro on the Tallahatohee River about two months ago. At that time an attempt was made by colored Masons to lynch him, but they were prevented, a Mr. Stancit taking Taylor into his house and protecting him. Since then both Taylor and his wife have disappeared. One day last week a body was found in the river, which proved to be that ef Taylor, and the impression is that colored Masons made away with both him and his wife. George Evans, who was hanged here July 27, by a negro mob, was supposed to have been lynched by colored Masons because he had killed one of their number. The feeling is gretting to be strong that the colored Masons take an oath in their secret organizations to avenge the death of a brother Mason.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The weather crop bolletin issued by the Signal Office for the week ended

"The weather has been generally favorable during the past week in the cotton region, and the harvest of this crop is progressing rapidly. The deficiency of rainfall in portions of Arkaness and Mississippi may reduce the yield of this crop. Reports from the greater portion of the winter wheat region show that the work of preparing ground is being retained on account of continued drought. Reports from Tennessee, Middle Atlantic States, and New England show that the weather was favorable for crops, and that the seeding of wheat is in progress. The reports from Kansas, Nebraska, and west portious of Missouri and Iowa indicate that the weather was favorable to growing crops. Killing frosts occurred as far south as Central Illinois, northern sudians, Ohio, and Michigan during the later portion of the week."

Confronted His Wife With Some Letters. Youngstown, Ohio, Sept. 25. - Dr. Samuel E. Detcheon, a physician here, and the brother of E. Detcheon, a physician here, and the brother of Adeialie Detcheon, the actress, is defendant in a suit for divorce, alimony, and the custody of their minor child, brought by Mrs. Fannie Detcheon. During the trial vesterday aftermon Mrs. Detcheon testified the rhistonia has not provided her with the necessaries the histonia has not provided her with the necessaries. The defense introduced four letters found by Dr. Detcheon under the carpet of the spare room in Dr. Detcheon under the carpet of the spare room in Dr. Detcheon under the dayring was identified by the within the state of the spare of the pare of the found by "the Br." The court took charge of the letter. The case will be concluded to morrow.

PRINCETON, Sept. 25.-The college and seminary to-day had a visit from several distinguished men, some of whom constitute a special embassy from the 3,500 students of the Ediuburch University to the students of Princeton. The party contains Prof. Heary Drummond, P. R. S. author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World:" Prof. Simpson, M. D. F. R. S. Prof. Greenfield, M. D. and Messra Webster and Smith, students of the university. The visit has reference to religious interests of the two institutions. Several medings to day were addressed by Prof. Drummond and others on the work now going on in the Scotch universities. President McCosh is entertaining the visitors. They will probably remain several days. nary to-day had a visit from several distinguished men

Frost in Virginia. LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 25.—There was frost throughout this section of the State last night, and there are fears of great loss in the tobacco crop, estimated at one-third of the crop yet in the field.

Court Calendars This Day

THE OUTLOOK IN BROOKLY

SETH LOWS HOPED-FOR LEADERSH! OF THE REPUBLICANS.

There will be Faction Fights all Over the Cl

at the Republican Primaries Wednes Night-Registration Day To-morrow. The political situation in Brooklyn will more clearly defined when the results of the Bepublican primary elections, which are to i

held on Wednesday night, for the choice

delegates to the various nominating Conve-

tions are ascertained. The Republican state men who are ambitious for district bossli will make their fight at the primaries, and Thursday morning it will not be difficult to ditermine who the candidates will be for the eading city and county offices. The vamajority of the leaders are in favor of nami Andrew D. Baird as the candidate f Mayor, and unless the rank and file the party exhibit a different feeling the primaries, his friends will court three-fourths of the delegates to the City Co-vention. With the exception of the fast-dimishing Mugwump contingent, Mr. Baird w solidify the Republican vote and make to fight for the Mayoralty close and exciting Since ex-Mayor Seth Low was restored to fe lowship with his party at the State Convention the Republican leaders in Brooklyn have bereconfleten that he will come forward in ipresent campaign, and, abandoning the noupartisan principles on which he was himselvice elected to the Chief Magistracy, use it influence in favor of the local as well as it state candidates. The desire to defer to it wishes of the young gentleman of the Height and to forgive him for his masterly inactiving the Presidential campaign, is the most similificant feature in the Republican campaign to this time. For the purpose of placing Mr. Low corpletely in sympathy with the organization has been arranged to send him to the city covention at the head of the delegation from it. First ward, and, if possible, have him noming Mr. Baird for Mayor. There will be factifights all over the city at the primaries, and the struggle in the Twentieth ward, one of the Republican strongholds, will be especially iter. Col. William H. Beard having determine to oust John A. Nichols from control and corollid githe political grave of the Quaranti Commissioner. The result of the primarithe Twentieth ward will determine the admination for Senator in the Third district, and in the Twentieth ward will determine the admination for Senator in the Third district, and in the properties of the Corpe of John J. Clancy, the Labor candidation of Mayor, will disturb the party relations the State or city. The Democratic candidation will not be named until about a week after the other organizations have made their nomination of Mayor Williams, and care will be taken by the Democratic leaders to take advantage of any we points in the opposition lines. It is a tressument of the primarity of the ward leaders favor the nomination of Mayor Williams, and care will be taken by the Democratic leaders to take advantage of any we points in the opposition lines. It is a types uncertain who will be nominated for Mayor. The majority of the ward leaders favor the nomination of Mayor Williams, and contributed in the State On whom the s

The Stranger, the Dog, and the Janitor. A mysterious stranger, somewhat overpo ered with strong waters, and an angry janitor have several occasions aroused the residents of West For-seventh street, near Ninth avenue. A week ago seventh street, and wanted to see a lady living the Despite the energetic expositulations of the janitoriored his way into one of the apariments. He capagin on Saturday with a dog, and a three-sided has in which his dog, and the stranger was arrested. He stranger was arrested. He stranger was arrested in the stranger was arrested in the stranger was arrested in the stranger was arrested. He was a stranger was a street of the Marvinston property and that he lived at his washington aver froncly in the fail and upon the occasion of formerly lived at the flat, and upon the occasion of forbide entry into the house he found his wife the lits second visit ended with his encounter with the tor. He alleged that he had gone there to visit a ten and that the janitor refused to is him in because he a dog along. The janitor sniffed at that explanation, the dog remained silent. As no one had any complict on make, they were all allowed to go.

Pickpockets About the Show Windows Policeman Finley of the Broadway squaw Marks Silberman, 28 years old, of 113 Chry street, steal a pocketbook from Mrs. Vogel of 155 Cha. street while in a crowd in front of a Union square-window on Saturday afternoon, and agrested Silberroon to sold water, on the spot. He found on Silberram two gold water, a pawn ticket, and a ticket to a holiday celebration, the Hne Dobrin Synagogue, 95 Canal street. At Jaju-son Market Court yesterday morning the pickpocket w-held for trial.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises.... 5 51 | Sun sets..... 5 51 | Noon sets...12 RIGH WATER-THIS DAY. andy Hook. 3 02 | Gov. Island., 3 30 | Hell Gate., 5 :

Arrived—Bundar, Sept. 25.

Na Anchoria. Brown, Glasgow Sept. 15 and Moville 181., Na Schladam, Potjer, Amsterdam.
Na Schladam, Potjer, Amsterdam.
Na Sencea, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk.
Na Granca, Walker, Newport News and Norfolk.
Na Onico. C. Barstow, Cowin, Providence.
Na Ozama, Kelly, Turks Island.
Na Orinco. Garvin, Bermuda.
Na Orinco. Garvin, Bermuda.
Na Orinco. Garvin, Bermuda.
Na Lorenco. D. Saker, Wiley, Nobile.
Na Large Common Brothers, Innea, Hamburg.
Bark Beatrice Havener, Havener, Port Spain.

Natikar Probs Forking Folks.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN FORM. Sa Arizona, from Queenstown for New York.

Business Motices.

SA. 60 Silk Hat; elsewhere \$7 and \$8. Styles olutely perfect McCANN'S, 218 Bowery, near Prince 82.00 Autumn Derby: worth 84.50; perfect sty uperior quality. McCANN'S, 218 Bowery, near Prince

MARRIED.

CAMERON—NATHAN—On Thursday, Sept. 22, at treationce of the bride-e parenta, by the Rev. Mr. Bridense J. Nathan of New York to C. Clinton Camer Jr., of Baltimore, Md.

HART—GILMAN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, at Gr. Church by the Rev. Br. Starr, James W. Hart to Jr. once Gilman, both of New York.

HOFF—DRUMGOLD—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, at treations of the bride's parenta by the Rev. H. H. kins, Charles W. Hoft to Gussie Drumgold, both of N York city.

MOORE—HERRMANN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, the residence of the bride's mother by the Rev. Moorners. Toolmas Moore, Jr., to Lehn R. Herrman Moorners. Thomas Moore, Jr., to Lehn R. Herrman J. all of New York.

MOULTON—BERGEMANS.—At Trinity Church, Sept. 22, by the Rev. E. B. Russell, Sherman Moultier Mina Bergmans both of this bity.

WARD—BURLEIGH.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, at Charch of St. Mary the Virgin, by the rector, the Review NetKee Brown, Nina Gertrude Burleigh to William Ward.

WILSON—CLARK.—At Johannesburg, South Afron July 20, by special license, John Alexander Wissel, A., to Emina. third daughter of W. H. Clark, Esp. E., Exeter, England.

MEAD.—Ou Sept. 24. Johanna Mead, in her 75th as Funeral from the residence of her brother, 123 7th ong Island City, to-day at 2 P. M.

Special Motices. T. M. STEWART Carpet Cleansing Works 7th av. Send for circulars. Cartage free in Brookly

Financial.

THE INDIANA, REGOMINATON A WESTERN HAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons on the INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 20, 1877.

Coupons on the first mortrage preferred bonds of Indiana, Ricominates mortrage preferred bonds of Indiana, Ricominates and Peters and Richard Company, 10, 1879.

1887, with interest at 6 per cent. Per annua, with at the Corbin Banking Company, 110 Broadway, 17 yerk, on Oct. 1. By order of this United Section 12, Court.

C. E. HENDERSON, Received.

M STCHELL, VANCE & CO.

Socios is haraby given that a meeting of the credit and seachhoideav of the late corporation of HTURE VANCE & CO. will be held on THUREDAY, Sage. 29 120 clock noom, at the office of the receiver, 180 and Broadway, New York. THOS. V. GILEOY, Seculys.